### WARING TALKS BUSINESS.

TELLS THE ASH-CART MEN THAT \$600 A YEAR IS ENOUGH.

They Get \$730 Now and Wanted More-If They Work Sundays They'll Get Ex-ira Pay-An Interesting Colloquy Ex-tra Men Clamoring for Their Pay. A good deal of Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring's time was taken up yesterday in reply-ing to strictures on his way of doing business and upon the method of choosing men to help him at it. Three delegates of the Drivers' and Hostlers' Union of the department, who called

In the afternoon to lay down the law to the

Commissioner, wound up by leaving his office in

a very mild mood. These delegates were William H. Hogerty, Patrick Brady, and Patrick K. McNulty, and they visited Mr. Waring to talk over various matters which the latter had discussed very thoroughly and decided in his letter to the Chairman of the General Committee of the union on Friday. After a great deal of talk their main object came out, it was to get Mr. Waring to assist them to getting more money from the city. When Mr. Waring learned this

I shall not cooperate with your organization in any such scheme. You now get \$720 a year from the city, which I call good wages. Your work is hard, I know, because I've lifted a good many barrels myself in the course of my life-probably as many as any one of you three. But I say that \$720 a year is good pay for the work, and I believe I could find a great many men who would be delighted to get the job, at that pay or less, considering that it is a life job, with every prospect of a satisfactory pension in old age. Therefore I'll not belp you to get a cent more, unless I'm compelled to do so by law. On the contrary, I shall do all in my power to get your pay reduced to \$600 a year. I conside that to be good pay for the work you do."

The delegates looked as if they wished they hadn't called. At last they made believe they thought it all a joke.

But even \$720," said one of them, returning to the original matter. "Isn't enough money for a man of family to bring up his children respectably on. We have to have clothes, because when people who live in the same houses with us find out we're ash cart drivers they won't have anything to do with us unless we're clean. It's the same thing when we send our children to school. You see we're under considerable more expenses than other people are."

Well, "said Mr. Waring, "if you're under these disadvantages, what about other men of family who earn only \$300 or \$400 a year. There are plenty of men, I know, who can't make more than that. What about their neighbors? What about their children when they go to school? Do you have to pay out haif your income for clothes? There are a great many men in this city out of work, and, as I wrote to your thairman, I would rather employ 1,400 men at \$6.00 a year than 1,600 at \$720. That would give these poor men a chance, and.

"Those men'd be no good," interrupted one of the delegates. "You couldn't get a decent man to work for those wages."

"Don't you consider yourselves decent men?" saked Mr. Waring, "You worked for those wages until a short time ago. Oh, I think there would be no trouble in getting all the men I wanted."

The delegates looked at one another again, and seemed to agree to go on another tack. This was their grievance about extra Sunday with us find out we're ash cart drivers they

and seemed to agree to go on another tack. This was their grievance about extra Sunday pay. We'd like you to help us in this," said the spokeeman.
"How would I look," replied Mr. Waring, "if
I should help you to get this extra Sunday pay
and then turn around and try to get you reduced to \$600?"

spokesman.

"How would I look," replied Mr. Waring, "if I should help you to get this extra Sunday pay and then turn around and try to get you reduced to \$4000?

"But you ain't going to do that, Commissioner?" cried the delegates all at once.

"That's exactly what I lintend to do."

"Well, say, we hope you won't be successful."

"Hut I think I shall."

Then it took the delegates a long time to tell how, if they missed work on Saturday or Monday they got no pay for Sunday, and after Mr. Waring had been made to understand it, he said the matter would be looked into and rectified.

"I shall do everything that's fair to you," he said. "I understand that you get \$720 a year and extra pay on Sunday. I'll have the \$720 divided by 313, the number of working days, and you'll also get your. \$2 extra for Sunday. You may be sure of that."

The delegates then left in high spirits. When they come to calculate that \$720 divided by 313 is \$2.30 a day they will probably be ready for a bigger kick than ever, because the extra Sunday pay will be less.

Early in the morning there was discontent in

is \$2.30 a day they will probably be ready for a bigger kick than ever, because the extra Sunday pay will be less.

Early in the morning there was discontent in the ranks of the extra men because they have received no pay for their work for three weeks. A large number of them gathered in front of the Criminal Courts building and made speeches and threatened not to work any more. John J. Mullen, who was in the regular force of the department several years ago and is now working as an extra, was appointed a committee to find out from Mr. Waring why the pay was not forthcoming. He couldn't see Mr. Waring, but he had a talk with Tally Clerk Brennan, who told him it was impossible to pay the men because the department had no money. Mullen, in company with a large number of the extra men, then went to see Mayor Strong. At the City Hall he said that many of the men are destitute, that they and their families are suffering from cold and hunger, and that some are threatened with eviction. Mayor Strong gave him a letter to Mr. Waring, but the latter said that ened with eviction. Mayor Strong gave him a letter to Mr. Waring, but the latter said that nothing could be done for the men until the pay rolls are all made out and signed. Mr. Waring said later that the pay rolls from Jan 9 to Jan 31 were made up on Saturdas

Jan. 9 to Jan. 31 were made up on Saturday morning but that there was delay in the De-justment of Finance. He thought that all the extra men would get their money with the regu-

partment of Finance. He thought that all the extra men would get their money with the regular force to-morrow.

Comptroller Fitch said that all the pay rolls had been signed except those that contained the names of men who were appointed as residents of this city, but who afterward were found to live in Brooklyn and Jersey City. Whether or not the pay of these men will be withheld is a matter not vet decided.

The Sinking Fund Commission granted to Mr. Waring \$1.500 yesterday for the rent of the stalle at 120 East Thirty-second street. This is next door to the higher-priced stable Mr. Waring wanted. It consists of three floors, and has ten stalls and a box stall. It will be used soiely for the stabling of Mr. Waring's horse and hansom cab, and the horses and buggies of his chief assistants. It was formerly rented by August Belmont and Frederick Gebhard.

Major Throckmorton's threat to sus Mr. Waring for libel, contained in the Commission-cr'a letter dismissing him from the department, brought out the following reply from Mr. Waring yesterday:

"I have only to say that if Major Throckmorton incytes himself back into these red of the contained in the complete in the contained in the complete out the following reply from Mr.

Waring yesterday:
"I have only to say that if Major Throckmorton juggles himself back into the service I shall dismiss him again so quickly it will make his head swim, and I dare him to publish in the city papers even an honest abstract of the findings of his court martial." Mr. Waring also gave out this typewritten

Mr. Waring also gave out this typewritten statement:
There has been a good deal of criticism about the appointment of "foreigners" in the Department of the declaring. It may be interesting to those who are ambitious for similar employment to see a report of the duty performed in one night by one of these strangers who was detailed to inspect the work of the carts in removing anow.

Beginning at about 8 o'clock in the evening at Broadway and Minth street, he went to the evening at Rroadway and Minth street, he went to the evening at account to Twenty-second street, thence to Third second as the to Twenty-second street, thence to Third second avenues to Forty-second street, thence to Third second avenues to Forty-second street, thence to Twenty-second street and Broadway, thence to Tenth avenue, back to Forty-second street, and the remove ferry; thence to Tenth avenue, back to Forty-second street, across to Eighth avenue, back to Forty-second street, and the result of the foreign of the forty-second street, and the forty-second street, and the result of the forty-second street, and the forty-second street and Third avenue, back to Broadway to Third evenue, back to Broadway and down for Battery place, returning by Broadway, Park row, Bowery, and Fourth avenue to Twenty-second street, and across to Broadway; thence to First avenue and back to Third avenue, thence by cable car to East-orly-eighth street; and to the Department stable at the foot of that street; back to Lexington avenue, down to Forty-second street, and across to Fourth avenue. The tour was completed at 5-70 A. M.

Mr. Dumble, who performed this duty, had been at work all the following day.

The comparatively mild weather of yesterday made the work of the department in removing the snow considerably lighter. As the snow in all the principal streets had been piled up ready for removal on Sunday, there was a much emailer force of extra men at work, only chough, in fact, to load the carts which carried the snow to the dumpa. The regular force of sweepers were employed principally at the crossings, keeping them clear of mud and slush. With the milder weather the difficulty in getting carts cassed, and last night a great number were kept at work. Superintendent hobbits thinks that by this morning the city should have a fairly presentable appearance. He admits, however, that it will be a week yet before the entire snowfall is cleared sway.

he didiculty in getting the scows to sea contimes. Until the lower bay is navigable no sitering will be made, for fear some of the scows simulal be sunk. It the mean time the depart-ness is dumping ashes and garbeage on the buik-heads.

ment is dumping ashes and garbage on the builtheads.

Judic Andrews of the Supreme Court has vacated a temporary injunction which was granted a few weeks ago restraining Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews from dumping afreet refuse in the crib at River's Island. The injunction was obtained upon the application of Frederic t, Pauly, who resides at Fighth street, tillegs boint queens county, whose purpose it is large boint queens county of the dumping which he said enteed on account of the dumping days of the laws of rest, which street the subsence of the laws of rest, which street the surpression of the laws of rest, which street the pulse street them in the surpression of the laws of rest, which street the pulse for all the laws of rest, which street the pulse for a surpression of the laws, of rest, which street the pulse for the laws, and the surpression of the laws, to provide for seconding the commissioners of the laws, the formulation of the Sinking of the laws, the Commissioners of the Sinking of the laws of the law

i lid you meet "the Lady as the Morgue" in "Chim-

Fund, to lease or purchase land for the erection Fund, to lease or purchase land for the erection thereon of suitable crematories or furnaces, But although this statute has been in force nearly fourteen years, the antiquated, expensive, and wasteful method of transporting street refuse and garbage for many miles in scows, and of then dumping such refuse and garbage into the ocean, is still in use. He would continue the injunction but for his belief that the garbage will be decodorized, and if it is not, Mr. Pauly may apply anew for an injunction.

TAMSEN MUST BELL THE GOODS. Justice Earlich Approves the Bond-The Question of Auctioneers,

The matter of the justification of the sureties on the bond given by the H. B. Claffin Company and the American Surety Company to protect the Sheriff in the seizure of the goods of A. H. King & Co, was before Judge Ehrlich in the City Court yesterday. There was an objection of representing the mortgagees, David Finelite and others, on account of a legal technicality in the bonds. There was also a motion in the same court that was argued on Saturday to compel the Sheriff to sell the goods under the \$10,000 bonds given, which the Sheriff had refused to do, holding that there should be a new bond issued for each claim, in spite of the fact that the goods are worth only \$2,000 and the bond now is five times that amount.

Counsel for the Sheriff took the opportunity to begin an argument again on the former motion, out Judge Erhlich stopped him and said that he had heard the argument on that matter before. 'It is nonsense for you to tell me that there must be a new bond in every claim. I don't want to hear any more about it."

In the afternoon Judge Ehrlich handed down

a decision calling for the immediate sale of the goods by the Sheriff. Mr. Goldsmith, representing H. B. Claffin & Co., will request that Wiling H. B. Claffin & Co., will request that Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, who have the goods
catalogued, and who were about to sell them
when the execution was issued, be allowed to
sell them now under the Judge's decision.

As from the first Mr. Goldsmith contended
that the delay arose out of the fact that the
Sheriff wanted his own firm of auctioneers to
sell the goods, and so told that official in a letter,
he expects that there may be some opposition
on the part of Mr. Tamsen. If the Sheriff does
refuse to allow Wilmerding & Co. to sell there
will be further proceedings in court.

When the hond for \$10,000 was presented in
the Sheriff's office Under Sheriff Sherman told
Mr. Goldsmith to pay acting Bond Clerk William
H. McCormick Sel for approving the sureties.
This fact was published, and it was also shown
that the legal foe for this service was \$1 for
each surety.

each surety.

Mr. McCormick said yesterday that the charge of \$60 was according to law. He sums it up in this wise: \$1 for each of the sureties, 50 cents for each of four copies of the bond, and \$1 each for the justification of the sureties. All this is correct if the fees are collected in advance of services rendered, for at the time the \$6 was taken the copies had not been made, and there had been no justification until yesterday. Mr. McCormick says that it is the custom of the office to get all these fees at one time, as they will be necessary in the course of business.

Besides directing the Sheriff to sell the goods Judge Ehrlich overruled all the technical objections that had been made to the bond by the Sheriff's counsel. ach surety. Mr. McCormick said yesterday that the charge

#### MRS. TUITLE'S ASSAILANT. Rudden Committed Without Ball - Dele-

hanty Discharged. Thomas Rudden, aged 20 years, of Mineola, . I., was committed without bail by Justice Welde in the Harlem Court yesterday, for trial for attempting to kill Mrs. Margaret Tuttle of 422 East 121st street on the night of Jan. 25, The woman was waylaid at Seventh avenu and 139th street. Three wounds were inflicted

The woman was waylaid at Seventh avenue and 139th street. Three wounds were inflicted with a knife which was found near the scene of the assault, together with a blood-stained hand-kerchief.

Rudden, ot meeting Policeman Connolly, said he had stabbed the woman, and on reaching the West 125th street police station told the policeman where to find the knife and handkerchief. He was taken before Mrs. Tuttle, who said she did not believe he was the man who stabbed her. She said she thought that Thomas Delehanty, who married a niece of hers, did the cutting. Delehanty was arrested the next day. Rudden said he had tried to kill Mrs. Tuttle because he mistook her for his mother-in-law. He was drunk when he said this, and when he got sober he denied having stabbed any one, and said he could not have any grudge against a mother-in-law because he had none.

One of the three wounds received by Mrs. Tuttle partity severed the windpipe. She was expected to die. Yestorday she was able to go to court. There she identified Rudden as her assailant, Rudden denied the charge. When Justice Welde reminded him that he had confessed to Policeman Connolity that he stabbed the complainant he said:

"I was drunk when I did it."

"That is no excuse." said the magistrate.
"I did not mean that I stabbed her; I meant I was drunk when I said I did," Rudden explained.

Thus far no motive has been discovered for

was drunk when I said I did," Rudden ex-plained.

Thus far no motive has been discovered for the crime. Delchanty, who has been under ar-rest since Jan. 26, was discharged.

#### TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

Joseph Courter of Newark Angered Beresterday morning, and then tried to end his life by backing at his neck with a jackknife. The couple live at 26 Congress street. On Sunday Mrs. Courter went out to visit some friends, and when she returned home her husband unbraided her. Angry words passed between them and then they went to bed. One of their two children slept between them. At 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning the husband arose, and, without saying a word, procured his revolver and shot his wife. She shricked and then fell on the bed in a faint. Thinking he had committed murder, Courter

picked up a big jack knife lying on the table and began to jab with it at his throat. Mrs. Cook, his mother-in-law, who had been sleeping in an adjoining room, was awakened by the pis tol report and the scream and ran into the room.

tol report and the scream and ran into the room. She saw Courter backing himself with the knife, and after a tussle she got the knife before he could seriously injure himself.

Courter ran to the Third precinct police station, where he said: "I've shot my wife. It was an accident." He was sent to the hospital room to await the police surgeon, while officers were sent to the Courter residence.

A physician found that Courter's bullet had passed through the fleshy part of his wife's body, just above the left hip. When Mrs. Courter was lifted the builet fell to the floor. She was taken to the City Hospital. The wound is not serious. is not serious.

Police Surgeon Clark dressed Courter's trifling injury, and the man was locked up on a charge of atrocious assault. He was formerly employed in Bridgeport, Conn., as a division superintendent on a trolley line, but has been out of work for the last six weeks. Mrs. Courter is about 30 years old.

#### KEARNEY INDICIMENT LOST.

Nothing to Show that the Case of Goff's Man Was Ever Disposed Of.

The indictment against Thomas E. Kearney. Recorder Goff's personal attendant, has mysteriously disappeared. It could not be found yes-terday in the office of the Clerk of the Court of General Sessiors, the new custodian of such papers, although the clerks searched high and low for it. Chief Clerk Carroll said he did not know what could have become of it, as two of his clerks had told him that they had seen the indictment papers since Jan. i. It was not to be found in the clerks' office of the District Attorney's office. Chief Clerk Unger said he had made a thorough search. The records, however, show that the indictment is still pending against Kearney. District Attorney Fellows has or-dered an investigation, and the papers will probably be found to-day or there will at least be a definite explanation as to what became of them.

be a definite explanation as to what became of them.

Although the papers are missing, it is almost certain that the case against Kearney was never disposed of. In that case he is still a "ingritive from instice," and is liable to arrest at any time Kearney was asked yearening if he knew what had become of the indictment. He replied that he did not.

"I dun't think it's much of a crime to be arrested for violation of the Excise law," he said, "if a man is convicted he's only fined \$25 or \$50."

Fifth Avenue Stages Still to Rus. Daniel T. Hoag, who was appointed receiver of the property of the Fifth Avenue Trensportation Company, Limited, has received permission from Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court to run the stages until such time as the Court may make any further order, or qualit the franchise of the company may be sold. The company has an income of mostly \$100 a day, and its expenses are from \$400 to \$500 a day.

1.600 Election Officers Must Sue for Pay, Gen. Redenbough, Chief of the Pureau or Elections, signed vesterday the new certificates prepared by the Corporation Course! for the payment of the election officers who served ac-ce, talet, at the had election. They will get the r pay testing, give 1,000 election officers whose records were the complete will have to see for their money. CORONER HOEBER'S COURT

LAWYER LEVY CALLS THE POLLOCE INQUEST A FARCE.

The Coroner Tells Him to Consider Himsel Put Out-The Jury Beetden that Pottock, Who Was Struck by Cae of the Clerks of Friedman & Co., Sheriff Tamsen's Auctioneers, Died of Natural Causes.

Louis Pollock attended an auction sale last ecember in the rooms of L. Friedman & Co. at 88 Walker street, a firm which has since become attached to Sheriff Tamsen's office. In a dispute about a bill Abraham M. Hettman, a clerk, struck Pollock in the face. Bettman was con victed of assault and sentenced to thirty days in jail. On Jan. 31 Pollock died. His friends say the jawbone was fractured by the blow and his death hastened. Pollock was a consumptive. Coroner Hoeber decided to hold the inquest resterday. The lawyer for the Pollock family

visited his clerk, Moses Oppenheimer, and saked to have the inquest postponed, as the Hebrew period of mourning had not passed, and the widow could not appear in court wearing sackcloth. Oppenheimer reckoned on his fingers the number of hours in eight days and decided that the lawyer was wrong. An appeal was made to the Coroner, but he sustained his clerk, saying he knew more about the Mosaic

law than the attorney.

Assistant District Attorneys Hennessy and Martine appeared for the people, as a complaint of manslaughter would follow if Bettman was found guilty by the jury. Ex-Surrogate Rollins and Judge Goldfogle represented the defendant. When Lawyer Levy learned that the inquest would be held even if his clients could not appear, he said to Coroner Hoeber:

"Let the farce go on." Dr. Hoeber lost his breath at the insult offered his court, but he did not lose his power of action and hammered his desk as if he was pounding pills.

"Vhat," shricked the Coroner. "He calls it vhat? Vhat does he call it?" turning to his clerk. Oppenheimer could not help him. Turning to the attorney, he asked him what he called his court, while the spectators roared with laughter. "Vhat did you call it?" Some one laughter.

laughter. "Vhat did you call it?" Some one suggested the word "farce."

"That's it. That's it. He said it was a farce. Go out. Officer, pudt him out."

Policeman O'Rourke moved up to the lawyers table while the Coroner told Mr. Levy to "put himself out once." The District Attorney's representative here said the lawyer was not guilty of any infraction of the rules, while Levy added that he had practised law before the Coroner learned to speak the English language. At this Hoeber shrieked: "Officer, do your duty." Finally he subsided and said to the lawyer: "Consider yourself pudt out."

Dr. Huber, the Coroner's deputy, was put on the stand. He had sent a certificate to the Board of Health declaring that Pollock had died of consumption and Bright's disease, and not mentioning the fractured jawbone, but in his certificate to the Coroner he said that the man's death was due primarily to consumption, and secondarily to the broken jawbone, not mentioning the diseased kidneys. In his testimony the young physician said that although many scientists believed that men could be sustained by liquid foods, he did not agree with them.

Judge Goldfogle asked Huber to explain the

tained by liquid foods, he did not agree with them.
Judge Goldfogle asked Huber to explain the meaning of nourishment. Coroner Hoeber interrupted him, saying:
"Well, Judge, let meesk. I know the Doctor besser. He means peoples can be nourished wizout good meat."
One of Hoeber's questions was:
"You saw the man dead in the house? Did he present a healthy appearance?"
In reply to the answer, the Coroner said:
"Geutlemen and ladies, he said it did not."
Judge Goldfogle said he rather thought the Coroner was correct.

Coroner was correct.
"Didn't esk you for your opinion," said
Hoeber cheerfully.
At 1 o'clock the Coroner announced:
"All witnesses and everybody come back at 2

At 1 o'clock the Coroner announced:

"All witnesses and everybody come back at 2 o'clock."

All but three Jurymen were on time. Two returned presently, and the case was resumed. Leo Paldhaas, the foreman, of 105 East Sixty-fifth street, was twenty minutes late. Coroner Hoeber lectured him, and said that he did not know what were the rules of his "bredecessors," but he wanted an apology. Paldhaas replied:

"Oh. I'll apologize. I met a friend in the hall-way, and we had a smoke."

Paldhaas soon fell asleep. His head fell over to one side and his mouth opened. Hoeber was in a quandary. Finally a fellow juror shook Paldhaas, who awoke with a start and shouted "Louder!" at the witness on the stand.

The lawyers handed in the death certificate and the Coroner's notice as evidence. A photograph of Pollock with his jaw bandaged was offered as evidence and refused. Coroner Hoeber said he had marked the picture Exhibit 3, and would have it identified later. Judge Goldfogle objected, but the Coroner said he wanted the picture so he could look at it. He told the law-vers he had marked the death certificate "one," An officer of the Board of Health now jumped up and said:

"You're not allowed to make any marks on

An officer of the board of Health and up and said:
"You're not allowed to make any marks on "You're not allowed to those certificates." Histrict attorneys and health officials has-tened to the desk to correct Hoeber's errors. Dr. Huber was recalled to the stand at the afternoon session. When asked who he was,

afternoon season. When asset the replied:

"I have the honor to be deputy Coroner since Jan. 1." He has been a physician five years, and in that time has performed, it is said, about half a dozen autopsies.

When Mrs. Pollock was called to the stand Coroner Hoeber gave her this advice:
"Then't answer any questions expect what "Don't answer any questions expect what you're asked. I say that because of experience with you. Go on:
At the conclusion of the inquest, which lasted,
with only an hour's intermission, from 11 o'clock
to 5:30 o'clock, the jury rendered a verdiot that
Pollock had died of natural causes.

## CORONER HOEBER'S OMISSIONS.

He Failed to Have Consadine's Victim Sign Ills Ante-mortem Statement.

Assistant District Attorneys John F. McIntyre and Forbes J. Hennessey, who have charge of the prosecution of Michael Consadine, who shot J. J. Malone in front of the St. James Hotel, discovered yesterday that Coroner Hoeber had failed to get Malone's signature to his apte-mortem statement.

mortem statement.
"It is rather a serious matter," said Mr. Mclityre, "as it invalidates the statement as testimony, and an ante-mortem statement is usually
the best part of proof in a murder case. I believe we have a strong case, however, but the
ante-mortem statement is of no use to us whatever in its present state."

Consadine pleaded not guilty yesterday.

#### News Agents to Give a Ball.

FLUSHING, L. I., Feb. 11 .- Extensive proparations have been made for the annual ball of the Long Island Railroad News Agents' Association, in the Flushing Opera House, to-morrow night. Hundreds of tickets have been sold for the affair, and a big crowd is expected to be present. hefore the grand march starts several speeches will be made. Frederick P. Morris, President of the Long Island News Company, and also President of the village Board of Trustees, will talk to his road agents. Dancing will commonce at 10 o'clock, and from that hour until daylight the news agents will forget all about daily papers, filmatrated weeklies, and monthly magazines.

Who Stole Mrs. Wolfe's \$4,000 Diamonds The thief who stole \$4,000 worth of jewels from Mrs. Wolfe of 27 West Forty-seventh street has not yet been found. The Central Office detectives say they are on his track. The gems, most of which are exceedingly rare and beautiful weretaken from the house some time and, just when Mrs. Welfe is not sure, as she did not discover her has sunth within a few days. Inspector McLaughlin was notified at once and asked to look out for a man who was suspected. Who this man is neither Mrs. Wolfe nor the police will tell.

#### Ten Years for Line the Man.

Lizzle Brown, alias Lize the Man, was sentenced yesterday, by Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to ten years in Stare prison. She was convicted of mansing blee in the first degree in killing bridger German at 20 Mott street.

## A Bright Eye

Is a sign of good health. and if the stomach is not in the best of conditions the eyes will show it. Ripans Tabules will make the stomach right and keep the eyes bright and cléur.

Ripains Tabules: So d he druggless, or by mail if you selled the price to bronce a loar to Hipains Chemical Countary, 10 octube st., New York.

THE NATIONAL QUARD.

Disbandment of the First Separate Naval ALBANY, Feb. 11-Adjt.-Gen. McAlpin has ordered the disbandment of the First Separate

Naval Division. Its officers are rendered super-numerary and its enlisted men will be honorably discharged. The commanding officer of the division is directed to turn over all United States, State, and other property in his charge to the commanding officer of the Second Separate Naval Division, who will receipt for it and report to headquarters.

Another order divides Troop A into two troops, to be known as Troops 1 and 2, and these are organized into one squadron, designated Squadron A. Each troop will consist of not more than seventy-five officers and enlisted men. Future enlistments will be made for the squadron, and the men enlisted assigned to troops by the commanding officer of the former, keeping the latter as equal as practicable. The squadron will be recognized as a battalion and organized accordingly.

Adjt.-Gen. McAlpin says that the First Separate Naval Division is disbanded principally because the Monroe county Board of Super visors do not propose to furnish a suitable armery for the division, and the one at Rochester is inadequate. Troop A is divided so as to secure a better organization and service

Rochester is inadequate. Troop A is divided so as to secure a better organization and service and increased strength.

Adjt-Gen. McAlpin has sent a letter to the commanding efficer of the First Brigade in which he says that it is proposed to commence this season instruction in field service, consisting in marching, camping, advance, and rear guard duty, convoys and out-post duty, with such simple minor tactical problems as the adaptability of the country may permit. The pian contemplates the march of a battalion of a regiment under the unrestrained command of its Major, the Colonel, or the Lieutenant-Colonel, with the Adjutant to accompany the battalion as an observer and critic: the brigade commander, in person or represented by one of his staff, to accompany it in like manner. On the return of one battalion, the other battalion of the regiment to perform the same duty, accompanied as above. The whole is to be conducted on the system observed at the camp of instruction, as far as applicable, and in the manner prescribed in the drill regulations. The battalion to leave its home station on Monday, as early as possible, and to reach its home station again on the following Saturday.

The organizations which it is proposed to detail are the two battalions of the Seventh Regiment and the two battalions of the Seventh Regiment and the two battalions of the remanding officers, reports of their observations and criticisms on the march, &c., from the officers accompanying the troops as observers.

A letter similar to the above was also sent to

servers.

A letter similar to the above was also sent to the commanding officers of the Third and Fourth brigades, except as regards the companies mentioned for the marching tour.

Adjt.-Gen. McAlpin said that this proposed service was in addition to the work which is done by the guard at the State Camp of Instruction at Peckskill each year.

WASHINGTON ARCH COMPLETED. Formal Dedication Ceremonies May Be Held

on April 50-Figures By MacMonnies, The unsightly scaffolding, which has for nearly a year past in part concealed both the fronts of the Washington arch on Washington square, has recently been taken down and the arch finally uncovered. From the scaffolding the four lunettes, or triangular spandrel panels over the arch, were carved. They are four female figares, winged and floating, masterpleces of relief sculpture. That on the west side of the north front carrying an olive wreath represents Peace; that on the east side carrying a trumpet repre the figure represents Fame, and on the east side Prosperity. Mr. Stanford White, the architect of the arch, says that the models from which these

Prosperity. Mr. Stanford White, the architect of the arch, says that the models from which these figures were carved were made by Mr. William MacMonnies in Paris, and a long delay after the erection of the arch was necessitated in order that Mr. MacMonnies might undertake the order for this work. Mr. MacMonnies, who was born in Brooklyn, was a pupil of St. Gaudens and of Faiguière, and became famous through his great fountain in the Court of Honor at the Columbian Exhibition at Chicago. Mr. MacMonnies has been decorated by the French Government, and has just achieved the high honor of having his latest wors. "Bacchante and Child," purchased by the French Government for the Luxembourg Museum.

By the completion of these four lunettes the Washington arch is structurally finished. The pedestals on the north front provide for groups of sculpture for which Mr. MacMonnies is now making studies in Paris. For these no estimates have yet been obtained or funds raised, but the committee expects that when the designs for the groups can be seen and approved money to pay for them will be found.

Erected to commemorate the centennial of the inauguration of Washington as first President of the United States on April 30, 1789, the arch was completed within the short period of less than four years from the inception of the enterprise, with the exception of the four lunettes just finished. The Treasurer, Mr. William R. Stewart, 64 William street, says that of \$128,000 collected for the fund, \$123,045,22 has been expended in the actual construction of the monument. Toward spring the arch may be cleaned down. If the necessary arrangements can be made it will be formally dedicated on the 30th of April next. President Cleveland, Gov. Morton, and Mayor Strong are among the

can be made it will be formally dedicated on the 30th of April next. President Cleveland, Gov. Morton, and Mayor Strong are among the thirty-four members of the Washington Arch Committee, and have been upon it ever since it was appointed.

#### CITY MARSHAL ACCUSED.

Charges to Be Made in the Common Pleas for His Action in an Eviction Case

District Attorney Fellows was indignant yes terday when he heard of the eviction of the family of George Gallagher by City Marshal John O'Brien and his helper, John Maloney. Gallagher, who had been out of work for a long time, got a letter from Col. Fellows to the Eighth Avenue Railway Company. He lived with his wife Ellen, and three small children in two rooms on the top floor of 24 City Hall place. He was in arrears for rent, and on Jan. 23 his land-ord, John Gilmartin, got a dispossess warrant in Civil Justice Herman Bolte's court.

While Gallagher was away trying to get work Marshal O'Brien and his assistant, Maloney, entered the Gallagher apartments. The children, the oldest of whom is 7 years old, and their mother were eating dinner. O'Brien put them all out into a snow storm, Gallagher told Col. Fellows, and would not even let the children finish their dinner. Col. Fellows has instructed Assistant Bistrict Attorney Allen to prefer charges against Marshal O'Brien and Maloney in the Court of Common Pleas. Gallagher had paid his arrears of rent before the eviction, but the landlord had neglected to inform the Marshal. time, got a letter from Col. Fellows to the Eighth

#### James T. Leavitt's Will.

The will and codicils of James T. Leavitt. who died at Mentone, France, on Nov. 5 last, were filed for probate yesterday by Evarts, Choate & Beaman. Mr. Leavitt makes provision for a few of his relatives, and gives to his wife, Sarah Bancroft Leavitt, all household furniture, policies of insurance on his life, \$30,000 in cash, and also the income of the resi-330,000 in eash, and also the moome of the resi-due of the estate. Upon her death he directs that 25,000 each be given to the following named institutions: New York Orthopoedic Dispensary and Hospital, to establish free beds; the American Board of Commissioners of For-eign Missions, the American Home Missionery Society of New York, the Seamen's Fund So-ciety, the American Bible Society of New York, and the American Missionary Society of New York.

He also provides that \$20,000 be left to the He also provides that \$10,000 be left to the trustees of the Hampton Normal Agricultural Institute of Hampton, Va., to establish scholarships to be known as the Joshua Leavitt scholarships in memory of his father. "who, in the love of that an immanity, devoted himself to the emanipation and clevation of the colored case in this country." This lequest is also contingent on the death of Mrs. Leavitt. The widow, James R., Gracie, and George Blagden are named executors and trustees.

#### Think Mrs. Quinlan Was Murdered,

Mrs. Ellen Quinlan left her home at 142 North Fifth street, Williamsburgh, on the night of Dec. 23 last to visit Mrs. Ellen Grady, who lives at North Tenth and Berry streets. She had \$65 with her. The two drank several pints of beer, with her. The two drank several pints of heer, and it was after 0 o'clock when Mrs. Ostblian set out for botte. She never reached there. The heat sky her bost was found in finishwick two the late that the vaster. Relatives are now of the tolk to the vaster. Relatives are now of the opin on that she was murdered and are going to ask toroner Creamer to reopen the case. They say that the reighborhood of Mrs. Grady's house is infested by lawless characters.

Brayton' Divorce Case Adjourned Again, There was no hearing yesterday in the divorce suit of J. Coleman Drayton against his wife, careline Astor Drayton, in Chancellor McGill's Court, Jersey Citt. The hearing had been set down for yesterday morning, but Messrs, Shipman and Lindaloury, counsel for Mrs. Frayton, and Mr. Frayton in himself, white timevallingly for Alrah A. Clark, Mr. Drayton's lawyer. After a time Mr. Drayton went out and telephoned to Lawyer Clark. On his return he announced that the lawyer was ill with an attack of gril, and this being reported to the Court, the case was put over until next Monday. CHILD BORN IN A STABLE.

MRS. PENDERGRAST UNABLE TO GET ADMITTANCE TO A HOSPITAL.

Descried and Dispossessed in This City. She Fell Among Strangers in Brooklyn - Her Child Bied Soon After Its Birth. William Pendergrast, a carpenter, 40 years old, deserted his wife Kate and six-year-old boy about five weeks ago, while they were living at 141 Amsterdam avenue. The woman was in a delicate condition and was left without means. Two weeks ago she was dispossessed. She went to Mrs. Fogarty, who lives at 109 North Eighth street, Williamsburgh, and begged to be allowed to stay there until she could get a home. Mrs. Fogarty is poor herself, and advised Mrs. Pendergrast to go to relatives or to a hospital

until her child was born.

Mrs. Pendergrast became ill on Sunday night and Mrs. Fogarty helped her to the Bedford avenue police station. Sergeant Reardon summoned an ambulance, but Surgeon Rasiner of the Eastern District Hospital told the Sergeant he could not take Mrs. Pendergrast to the Eastern District Hospital, as there are no nurses there to attend such cases. Dr. Kastner telephoned to St. Catherine's Hospital, and he says House Surgeon Waldren told him that he would receive the woman. Mrs. Pendergrast was then put into the ambulance and taken over the rough pavement for more than a mile to St. Catherine's Hospital, where a Sister of St. Dominick met Surgeon Kastner at the door and told him, it is said, that there had been too many

him, it is said, that there had been too many such cases at that hospital lately, and Mrs. Pendergrast could not be admitted. Dr. Kastner, after pleading in vain with the Sisler, took Mrs. Pendergrast to the Stagg street police station, two blocks away.

She had suffered severely from the cold, and while being carried into the building on a stretcher she fainted. She was taken into a stable attached to the station house and laid on the floor near a stove. Dr. Kastner telephoned to St. Mary's Hospital, the Brooklyn City Hospital, and the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, but the house physicians of all, he says, refused to receive the woman. In the mean time Mrs. Pendergrast gave birth to a child, which died. She was bundled in blankets and Dr. Kastner said he would take fer to his hospital on his own responsibility. Mrs. Pendergrast's condition was reported yesterday as critical.

"St. Catherine's Hospital should of right have received the woman," Dr. Kastner said yesterday, "after telling me over the telephone that it was all right and to fetch her along. I was surprised on reaching there and meeting the Sister whe told me that the woman could not be received."

it was all right and to fetch her along. I was surprised on reaching there and meeting ithe Sister who told me that the woman could not be received."

House Surgeon Waldren denied to a Sur reporter that he offered to receive Mrs. Pendergrast. He said: "A message over the telephone came to me on Sunday night to the effect that a confinement case was at the Bedford avenue police station. The man who telephoned told me that there was a wagon at the station house and that the woman would be put into it and brought here. I told them not to do that, but that I would send out an ambulance and have the woman attended.

"We have no maternity ward in this hospital, and Dr. Kastner of the Eastern District Hospital knows that as well as other hospital surgeons. There are times, though, when we strain a point in such a case. But in this case it was clearly the duty of Surgeon Kastner to take the woman to his hospital, as he was only three blocks from it, instead of bringing her up here over the cobblectones. I was willing to go down and treat her, not knowing that an ambulance was at the station house. Had I known that the ambulance was there I would not have offered to send our ambulance there. If it had been a big case Kastner would have taken her to his hospital without hesitation."

Surgeon Kastner's statement that the house surgeon of the Brooklyn City Hospital refused to receive the woman was denied by the surgeon of that institution. He said last evening that no call was received at that hospital, and that the woman would have been received if Surgeon Kastner had requested it. At St. Mary's Hospital is in that institution for confinement cases, and that when a message regarding Mrs. Pendergrast's case was received on Sunday night Surgeon Kastner was directed to take the woman to the Maternity Hospital. The house surgeon of the Homesopathic Hospital said that the reason Mrs. Pendergrast could not be received there was that the female wards were all full.

#### TELEPHOTOGRAPHY.

Examples of the New Method to Be Show by Prof. A. S. Bickmore, Prof. Albert S. Bickmore, curator of the American Museum of Natural History, will exhibit after his lecture at that institution next Saturday morning examples of the latest work in photography. These are telephotographs of the Matterhorn and other Alpine peaks taken by Dr. Elmendorf, the amateur photographer. Telephotography is the process of photographing a distant object so as to make it seem to be near the camera when the picture is obtained. This effect is produced by a telescopic attachment which was invented by Dr. Elmendorf and perfected by a London optician who worked with him in its development.

From one mountain a photograph of another mountain is taken. Then the telesconic attachment is set, and every detail of the first photograph is brought out in a series of telephoto-graphs. Heretofore, with an ordinary camera it has been impossible to get these details, be-cause of the impossibility of focusing the in-strument except at such an angle that the object in the photograph would be distorted and far from natural. With the camera removed to a great distance from the object to be photo-graphed the obliquity of the angle is so reduced that the naturalness of the object to be pictured is not impaired. not impaired. Prof. Bickmore said that this newest discov-

# ery in photography will permit the study of such wild animals as the moose and the moun-tain sheep in action, something impossible here-

Wills of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. The wills of George N. Lawrence and his wife Mary Ann Lawrence were filed for probate vesterday in the office of the Surrogate. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence resided at 45 East Twentyfirst street. Mr. Lawrence died on Jan. 17, and is wife died five days before him. The estate left by Mr. Lawrence is valued at \$447,900. while that of his wife is estimated to be worth about \$81,000.

Mr. Lawrence gave his wife all his personal Mr. Lawrence gave his wife all his personal property and his interest in the house in which they resided, and divided the residue into three portions for the benefit of his wife and two sons, E. N. Lawrence and John B. Lawrence.

Mrs. Lawrence left all of her property to her two sons, with the exception of her interest in the family residence, which she left to her husband, together with the household effects. The two sons will now inherit all the estate.

#### Funeral of John L. Stevens

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 11.—The funeral of the late Hon. John L. Stevens, ex-Minister to the Sandwich Islands, was held this forenoon. At 10:30 there were brief exercises at the house. At 11 o'clock a public ceremony followed at the Winthrop street Universalist Church, of which Mr. Stevens was a number. The attendance included many distinguished clitzens, State officers, and members of the Legislature. The services were conducted by the Rev. H. S. Whitman, Mr. Stevens's old passor, assisted by the Rev. C. C. Hayden. The burial was in the family lot at Hallowell, two miles from this city.

Ridley & Sons' Employees' Enterininment, The third annual entertainment of the Edward Ridiey & Sons' Employees' Relief Fund will take place in Chickering Hall on the evening of Feb. 19. The chief feature of the programme will be the three-act farce-comedy. Mixed Pickles." In addition there will be a vaudeville performance by a number of well-known artists. The object of this organization is to aid needy members.

#### Consul Fombona Recalled.

Rufino Blanco Fombona, who was Consul for Venezuela at Philadelphia, and who was fined \$500 by Recorder Coff for carrying a slungshot, has been recalled on account of the trouble had in this city. He will not for home on Wednesday. Formhous, who is but 21 years old as nesday. Formbona, who is but 21 years old, secured his place through passing the civil service

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TO HELP SOUTHERN WOMEN.

ommittees Appointed to Provide an Ex-hibit at Atlanta's Exposition.

Well-known New York women are taking up the matter of aiding the women of the South in their efforts to make the Woman's Building one of the most notable features of the Cotton States and International Exposition to be held at Atlanta this coming fall. A special meeting to consider the matter was held yesterday mornng at the home of Mrs. E. Guernsey, 528 Fifth avenue. Among those present were Mrs. Wil-liam Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, Mrs. Lyman Fiske, Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read, Mrs. John S. Wise, Mrs. Edward Moran, Mrs. Jane H. Perry, Mrs. F. A. Marsily, Mrs. Frank Northrop, Miss Alice Donlevy, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, and Mrs. J. C. Croly.

Miss Ella M. Powell, the Chairman of the New York Committee, told what the women of the South hoped to make the woman's building. Mrs. Blake said she had just returned from

Mrs. Blake said she had just returned from Atlanta.

"I found," said Mrs. Blake, "that the women of Atlanta had been treated just the way women generally are in such things—they didn't get even ten per cent of any appropriations. They had to do everything themselves."

"Yes," said Miss Powell, "I may as well tell you right now that the necessary \$25,000 was made by our own efforts. The men gave us \$5,000; just gave it as a sort of charity, I suppose, but that's all we got, We worked for the rest, gave concerts, and did lots of other things."

"But," put in Mrs. Oliver Bell Bunce, who presided, "we don't want any woman here to think she has to contribute any money."

"No, indeed," said Miss Poweli, "not a cent. The women of New York who send work will have neither expressage nor space in the building to pay for."

Various committees were decided to be expedient, and the Chairmen of several were appointed. Mrs. Theodore Sutro accepted the

ing to pay for.

Various committees were decided to be expedient, and the Chairmen of several were appointed. Mrs. Theodore Sutro accepted the Chairmanship of the Music Committee; Mrs. Jennie C. Croly, of Lectures; Mrs. Angelina S. Brooks, of Kindergarten Work; Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, of Hospital and Training Schools for Nurses; Mrs. Candace Wheeler, of Decorative Art, and Mrs. F. A. Marsily, of Fine Arts. All the women present enrolled themselves as members of committees. Another meeting will be held soon.

EVA YOUNG DEAD Two Attempts at Spicide Followed Her

oung, the wife of Charles Young Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, died on Sunday night at the Brooklyn Hospital from burns selfinflicted on Jan. 30. The woman received couiderable notoriety at the close of the year by her flight from her Brooklyn home to Springfield, Mass., and the story she related to the police of the latter city. She declared that she had been engaged in blackmailing a Brooklyn merchant, and that she wanted to give herself up. Her husband and all the other interested persons said that she was laboring under a de-lusion, and that there was no foundation for her

lusion, and that there was no foundation for her statements.

She was brought back to Brooklyn by her hushand, and two days afterward she attempted to kill herself by jumping from a second-story window. While still suffering from her injuries she poured some oil over her clothing and set fire to it. She was severely burned, and the doctors at the hospital were surprised that she survived so long. She was 40 years old, and had no children. Her husband was a buyer in Journeay & Burn-ham's dry goods establishment, but left employ-ment there a few weeks before his wife's flight to Springfield.

#### Local Business Troubles.

Deputy Sheriff Henning received yesterday an execution for \$2.127 against Henry C. Overin, who keeps a livery stable at Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, in favor of Charles T. Aschenbach for harness purchased from Jan. 13 to Nov. 6, 1894. The Sheriff was informed that all the horses, carriages, and harness were covered by chattel mortgages. The chattel mortgages, it is said, aggregate about \$28,000, the largest being in favor of the James Goold Company of Albany for \$22,225. John Rowland & Sons, hat manufacturers of 14 Waverley place, with a factory at Yonkers,

made an assignment yesterday to William H Sweny of Yonkers, giving preferences to the Sweny of Yonkers, giving preferences to the First National Bank of Yonkers, \$13,400, and the Citizens' National Bank of Yonkers, \$50-5, for discounted notes. The partners are Raiph W., Charles H., William, and John Rowland, all of whom reside in Youkers.

Deputy Sheriff Carraher took peasession yesterday of the salesrooms of the Wymble Manufacturing Company, silversmiths, at 33 I nion square, on an attachment for \$2,725 in favor of John H. Scharling for money loaned and salary as superintendent.

The Sheriff received yesterday an execution against Charles F. McCabe, grocer, of 1,878 Trierd avenue for \$9,000 in favor of Austin, Nichols & Co. for merchandise.

The Ex. Boss Mayor Is Tired of It.

Ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City says that he is tired of having pistols flour ished in his face by persons who happen to think that he has not treated them well, and he prothat he has not treated them well, and he pro-poses going before the next Queens county Grand Jury to find out what it has to say in the premises. John Griffin, who it is said fired two shots at the ext Mayor on Naturday night, and then announced his intention of filling Gleason with lead, was released that same night by the police on his own recognizance. He was ar-ratgoed before Justice Duffy in the Police Court yealerday poorning and was fined \$5 on a charge of clearderly conduct. The ext alayor was not present, but his watchman, Patrick Downey, who wrested the weapon from Griffin, made a charge of assault in the first degree against Griffip, who gave bonds in the sum of \$5000 for his appearance in court.

Personated an Internal Revenue Officer. Thomas W. Dick, alias J. Rodgers, of 155

East Twenty-neventh street, was held yesterday by Commissioner Shields in \$5,000 ball for examination on charges of forgery and impersonanimation of charges of forgry and imperson-ating an internal revenue officer. The com-paint was made by William Meyer of ficture, a error & ta., who lessale inquor dealers of 1,072 A lard avenue, who can held a check for \$15 for the defendant. Charges are also made by riche-dict Schwarz of 1,018 First avenue. Disk was arrested while he was examing the books of H-itermann, wholesale liquor dealer at 1,451 First avenue, under the proteine of helms a revenue officer. It is said that several complaints have been made against him. P. W. L. ELECTION.

Mrs. Palmer Continued as President-The League's Annual Reception.

The annual election of the officers of the Professional Woman's League took place resterday afternoon. The membership of the club has grown to such proportions, being now between 400 and 500, that Hardman Hall, Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street, was chosen as the place of meeting.

According to the general verdict, it was a 'lovely election," everything moving smoothly and most of the officers being elected unaut-mously. Mrs. A. M. Palmer was reflected

and most of the officers being elected unanimously. Mrs. A. M. Palmer was reflected President by acclaimation. The ten Vice-Presidents chosen were: Aunt Louisa Eldr'dge, Lotta Crabtree, Mrs. J. C. Croly, Miss Kate Flaid Mme. Janausche, Mrs. Sidney Hosenfeld, Mrs. Barney Williams, Mrs. Alice Maddock, Mrs. Jessie Bartlett Davis, and Mrs. Sol Smith. Miss Mary Shaw was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The members of the committee are Mrs. Florence E. Corey, Mrs. Rachel McAuley, Miss Maud Banks, Mrs. E. E. Townsend, Miss Rosa Rand, Dr. Cottella Williams, Mrs. James Fairman, and Mme. Mathilde Cottrelly. Mis Sara Palmer was chosen First Recording Secretary; Miss Emma Herzog, Second, and as assistant Mrs. Alice Weber. Mrs. Edwin Knowles was elected Treasurer, and Miss Cynthia Westover Auditor. Chairmen and senior members of committees are: Literature, Mrs. Bertha Welby and Miss Allce Weber. Mrs. Charles Barnard; music. Miss Katherine Evans and Mrs. Sydney Cowell Holmes and Mrs. Charles Barnard; music. Miss Katherine Evans and Miss Elizabeth Northrup; languages, Miss Louise Muldener and Mrs. Seymour Parker; library, Miss Alice Brown and Mrs. Augustus Whiting; physical culture, Miss Clara Hunter and Miss Emma Carroll. On the Reception Committee were chosen Mrs. Charles Wheeler and Mrs. Clara Baker Rust.

The annual reception of the leagus will be

chosen Mrs. Charles Wheeler and Mrs. Clara, Baker Rust.

The annual reception of the league will be given at the Hotel Brunswick on the 28th of this month. As a member of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs the league will be represented at the dinner and reception which is to be given in honor of Mrs. Ellen M. Henroten, President of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs, at the Waldorf on Feb. 26.

FOR KILLING HIS WIFE

Michael Capenzuto Put on Trial-His Quarrel with His Wife Told by Witnesses. The trial of Michael Capezzuto, charged with

urder in shooting and killing his wife on the Bowery, near Broome street, on Nov. 4 last, was Over and Terminer. Louis Borglo, keeper of the restaurant and furnished room house at 196 Grand street, in

furnished room house at 196 Grand street, in which Capezzuto found his wife wife with a man on the morning of the killing, said that Capezzuto, after teiling her he would forgive her if she would go with him, knelt before her in the street outside the restaurant, and that she spat at him.

Other witnesses testified to seeing Capezzuto and his wife quarrel on the Bowery. They also saw Capezzuto shoot at his wife. Policeman McGivney said he saw Capezuto shoot at his wife three times and that he struck the pistol out of Capezzuto's hand as it was discharged for a fourth time.

The trial will be continued to-day.

The trial will be continued to-day. SUICIDE AFTER POKER.

Two Nights of Itt Luck More Than Islder Schone Could Endure. Isidor Scone, 33 years old, of 95 Hamilton venue, Brooklyn, became despurate after continuous hard luck at poker, and committed suicide yesterday morning. He spent all Saturday

cide yesterday morning. He spent all Saturday night and most of Sunday at a poker game in a Hamilton avenue saloon, and lost steadily. When he got home on Sunday night he found a game in progress in the basement of the house, and borrowing \$15 joined it. Luck continued against him, and when the game was concluded his money was gone and he was in debt to every other player.

After tossing restlessly about on his bed for a couple of hours, he got up and went to the shoe store of A. Wellenburg, at 3 Woodhull street, of which he was the manager, and awallowed a big dose of rat joison. He was found unconscious at 7 o'clook and died soon afterward at the Long Island College Hospital. He was upmarried.

To Expel the Cloakmakers' Union. The Executive Board of the United Garment Workers will meet to-morrow night at 28 La. fayette place to expel the Cloakmakers' Union. Charles F. Reichers, Secretary of the United Garment Workers, said yesterday that they were tired and sick of Barondess and his union. "The Closkmakers' Union has got to be a nuisance," he said, "It gives more trouble and makes more fuss than all the other unions put together."

Rabbi Kohut's Successor. The Abawath Chesed Synagogue on Lexington avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, has been without a pastor since the death of Rabbi Kohut, which occurred eight months ago. Rabbi Charles Levy, assistant to Dr. Wise of Cincinnati, is a candidate, and he has been in town for several days. Several other candidates have also mado

# application, and the congregation is likely to make a selection sometime in the next two week



And the most distressing forms of itching, hurginc, bleeding, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood hy-mours, and points to a sleedy curs when all other remedies and the best physicians full. Curtouna Womas Wonness, and his cures of torturing, dis-figuring humours are the most wonderful on record.

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